UNITED NATIONS

E/NL.1988/62-66
7 May 1990
ENGLISH ONLY*

LAWS AND REGULATIONS

PROMULGATED TO GIVE EFFECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL TREATIES ON NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES

In accordance with the relevant articles of the international treaties on narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, the Secretary-General has the honour to communicate the following legislative texts.

SWEDEN

Communicated by the Government of Sweden

NOTE BY THE SECRETARIAT

(a) Some editing of texts may be done by the Secretariat in the interest of clarity. In this connection, words in square brackets [ ] have been added or changed by the Secretariat.

(b) Only passages directly relevant to the control of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances have been reproduced in this document. Non-relevant parts of laws and regulations have been deleted by the Secretariat; such deletions are indicated by [...].

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* Note by the Secretariat: The present document is a direct reproduction of the texts communicated to the Secretariat.

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E/NL.1988/62

SOSFS
1987:2

National Board of Health and Welfare
Notification on List of Narcotics,
January 23, 1987

The National Board of Health and Welfare conveys that according to the obligation given in the Narcotics Ordinance (1962:704)1/ the established list of narcotics shall read as follows:

1. Narcotics means

a) substances and preparations which are included in Schedules 1, II and III, stereoisomers (with the exeption of dextromethorphan, dextrorphan and phenylpropanolamine) esters and ethers of these substances and their salts, stereoisomers, esters and ethers, irrespective of whether they are natural or synthetically manufactured;

b) substances recorded in Schedules lV and V and the salts of these substances;

c) preparations, with the exception stated below, which contain, or are extracted from substances referred to in paragraph a) above;

d) preparations whether alone or compounded with others, containing substances listed in paragraph b) above;

e) other preparations containing substances indicated in paragraph b) above provided that the National Board of Health and Welfare has so decided. These decisions are published by The National Corporation of Pharmacies (Apoteksbolaget AB) in the "Price-list of Pharmaceutical Specialities", where they are indicated by the sign beside the speciality's name.

2. Narcotics does no refer to the following groups of preparations intended for medical or scientific use

a) preparations of opium or morphine, containing not more than 0.2 per cent morphine, calculated as anhydrous morphine base and compounded with one or more other therapeutically active, non-narcotic ingredients;

b) preparations, which compounded with one or more other ingredients, contain any one of the following substances ethylmorphine, pholcodine, codeine, nicodicodine, nicocodine, or norcodeine, to a maximum level of 100 milligrammes in each dosage unit or to a maximum limit of 2,5 per cent in a multidose preparation;

c) preparations of difenoxin containing, per dosage unit, not more than 0.5 milligramme of difenoxin, and a quantity of a atropine sulphate, equivalent to at least 5 per cent of the dose of difenoxin;

d) preparations of diphenoxylate containing, per dosage unit, not more than 2.5 milligrammes of diphenoxylate, calculated as base, and a quantity of atropine sulphate equivalent to at least 1 per cent of the dose of diphenoxylate;

e) preparations of propiram containing, per dosage unit, not more than 100 milligrammes of propiram, compounded with at least the same quantity of methyl cellulose;

f) oral preparations, containing of narcotic substances only dextropropoxyphene to a maximum quantity of 135 milligrammes per dosage unit or to a maximum limit of 2.5 per cent in a multidose preparation.

Most generic names on the the list of Narcotics follow the nomenclature of the European Pharmacopoeia - essentially INN-names which have been suggested and recommended by WHO in Latin, English and French. On this list the names are in English.

Schedule 1

"Cannabis" means all parts above ground of the cannabis plant (except seeds), from which the resin has not been extracted, by whatever name they may be designated.

"Cannabis resin" means the separated resin, whethever crude or purified, obtained from the cannabis plant.

Extracts and tinctures of cannabis

2-Amino-1-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)propane (bromo-STP,DOB)

2-Amino-1-(2,5-dimethoxy-4-methylphenyl)propane (STP,DOM)

2-Amino-1-(3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl)propane (MDA)

N,N-Diethyl-(2-indolyl-(3)-ethyl)amine (DET)

READEX FICHE

2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (DMA) (1-(2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-methylethylamine)

2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine (DOET) (1-(4-ethyl-2,5-dimethoxy)-2-methylethylamine)

3-(2-Dimethylaminoethyl)indolol-(4) (psilocine)

3-(1,2-Dimethylhepthyl)-6,6,9-trimethyl-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6H-dibenso(b,d) pyranol-(1) (DMHP)

N,N-Dimethyl-(2-indolyl-(3)ethylamine (DMT)

Eticyclidine (PCE)

Heroin (diacetylmorphine)

3-Hexyl-6,6,9-trimethyl-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6H-dibenso(b,d)pyranol-(1)(parahexyl)

Hydroxi-3-penthyl-6,6,9-trimethyl-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydro-6H-dibenso-(b,d)pyranol-(1)(hydroxytetrahydrocannabinols)

Ibogain

Cathinone

Lysergide (LSD)

Meskaline

5-Metoxy-3,4-methylendioxyamphetamine (MMDA) (1-(5-methoxy-3,4-methylendioxyphenyl)-2-methylethylamine)

3,4-Methylendioxymethamphetamine (MDMA) (1-(3,4-methylendioxyphenyl)-2-methylethylamine)

3-Penthyl-6,6,9-trimethyl-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydro-6H-dibenso(b,d)pyranol-(1) (tetrahydrocannabinols)

Paramethoxyamphetamine (PMA) (1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylethylamine)

Psilocybine

Rolicyclidine (PCPY,PHP)

1-(1-(2-Thienyl)cyklohexylpiperidine (TCP)

3,4,5-Trimethoxyamphetamine (TMA) (1-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-2-methylethylamine)

Schedule II

Acetorphine

Acetyldihydrocodeine (6-acethoxy-3-methoxy-17-methyl-4,5-epoxymorphynan)

Acetylmethadol

Alphacetylmethadol

Alphameprodine

Alphamethadol

Alphaprodine

Alfentanil

Allylprodine

Amfepramone

Amphetamine

Anileridine

Benzylmorphine (3-benzylmorphine)

Benzethidine

Benzphetamine

Betacetylmethadol

Betameprodine

Betamethadol

Betaprodine

Bezitramide

Carfentanil

Cathine

Clonitazene

Codoxime

Coca leaf

Cocaine

Desomorphine

Dexamphetamine

Dextromoramide

Diampromide

Diethylthiambutene

Difenoxin

Diphenoxylate

Dihydrocodeine

Dihydromorphine (3,6-dihydroxy-17-methyl-4,5-epoxymorphinan)

Dimenoxadol

Dimepheptanol

Dimethylthiambutene

Dioxaphetylbutyrate

Dipipanone

Drotebanol

Ecgonine, its esters and derivatives which are convertible to ecgonine and cocaine

Etonitazene

Etorphine

Etoxeridine

N-Ethylamphetamine (N-Ethyl-1-phenyl-2-methylethylamine)

Ethylmethylthiambutene

Fenadoxone

Fenampromide

Fenazocine

Fencyklidine

Fendimetrazine

Fenethylline

Fencamfamin

Fenproporex

Fentanyl

1-Fenyl-2-butylamine

Furethidine

Hydrocodone

Hydromorphinol

Hydromorphone

N-Hydroxyamphetamine

Hydroxypethidine

Isomethadone

Ketobemidone

Lefetamine (SPA)

Levamphetamin

Levofenacylmorphan

Levometamphetamine

Levomethorphan

Levomoramide

Levonantradol

Levorphanol

Mazindol

Mecloqualone

Methadonintermediate (2,2-diphenyl-4-dimethylamino-pentannitril)

Methadone

Methaqualone

Methamphetamine

Metazocine

Methyldesorphine

Methyldihydromorphine

Methylphenidate

Metopon

Moramide Intemediate (2,2-diphenyl-3-methyl-4-morpholino-butyric acid)

Morpheridine

Morphine

Morphine Methobromide and other pentavalent nitrogen morphine derivativ

Morphine-N-oxide

Myrophine

Nabilon

Nicomorphine

Noracymethadol

Norlevorphanol

Normethadon

Normorphine

Norpipanone

Opium

Oxymorphone

Oxycodone

Pethidine

Pethidine Intermediate A(4-phenyl-1-methyl-piperidinecarboninitrile-(4))

Pethidine Intermediate B(ethyl-(4-phenyl-piperidinecarboxylate (4)))

Pethidine Intermediate C(4-phenyl-1-methylpiperidinecarboxylic acid-(4)

Phenmetrazin

Phenomorphan

Phenoperidine

Phentermine

Piminodin

Pipradrol

Piritramide

Poppy straw (concentrate of)

Proheptazine

Properidine

Propylhexedrine

Racemethorphane

Racemoramide

Racemorphane

Sufentanil

Thebaine

Thebacon

Tilidine

Trimeperidine

Schedule III

Codeine

Dextropropoxyphene

Ethylmorphine

Nicodicodine

Nicocodine

Norcodeine

Pentazocine

Pholcodine

Propiram

Scedule IV

Allobarbital

Alprazolam

Amobarbital

Aprobarbital

Brallobarbital (5-allyl-5(2-bromoallyl)barbituric-acid)

Bromazepam

Brotizolam

Camazepam

Clobazam

Cyklobarbital

Clomethiazole

Clonazepam

Chlordiazepoxide

Chlotiazepam

Cloxazolam

Delorazepam

Diazepam

Dikaliumklorazepat

Estazolam

Ethylloflazepate

Fludiazepam

Flunitrazepam

Flurazepam

Glutethimide

Halazepam

Haloxazolam

Heptabarbital

Hexapropymat

Ketazolam

Loprazolam

Lorazepam

Lormetazepam

Medazepam

Meprobamate

Midazolam

Nimetazepam

Nitrazepam

Nordazepam

Oxazepam

Oxazolam

Pentobarbital

Pinazepam

Prazepam

Temazepam

Tetrazepam

Triazolam

Vinbarbital

Schedule V

Barbital

Butalbital

Ethinamate

Ethchlorvynol

Chloral Hydrate

Chloralodol

Hexobarbital

Methohexital

Methylphenobarbital

Methylpentynol

Methyprylon

Phenobarbital

Pyrithyldione (3,3-diethyl-2,4-dioxotethrahydropyridine)

Tybamate

This notification enters into force on April 1, 1987, at which time the established narcotic drugs list (SOSFS 1985:9)[2] shall cease to be valid.

E/NL.1988/63

Decree by The National Board of Health and Welfare concerning change in the National Board of Health and Welfare Decree (MF 1972:30). 2/ **The latter Decree concerns the application of the Narcotics Ordinance (1962: 704)** 1/ **(The National Board of Health and Welfare Narcotics Ordinance)**

SOSFS 1987: 10

6 May 1987.

§ 1 *Subsection 3* Narcotic drugs may be brought into the Realm by travellers for medicinal purposes and personal use. It shall be incumbent upon the traveller to prove that the drugs which he has in his possession are for medicinal purposes and personal use, either by means of a written certificate from a physician or owing to the fact that the drug is furnished with the pharmacy's label which states both the name of the traveller and of the prescribing physician. Furthermore, the label shall contain information regarding the type of drug, the amount and dosage.

The amount which may be brought in, on each occasion, of those substances which are recorded in lists II or III shall correspond to the personal requirement for a maximum of five days, and of those substances which are recorded in lists IV or V the amount shall correspond to the requirement for a maximum of three weeks.

Travellers who are resident abroad and who only intend to stay temporarily in the Realm may bring of those substances which are recorded in lists IV or V an amount sufficient to cover the requirement for the period of their stay, but at the most for three months' use.

This Decree enters into force the day after the day on which it is published in *Socialstyrelsens författningssamling*.

E/NL.1988/64

Decree by The National Board of Health and Welfare concerning additions to the National Board of Health and Welfare Directions (SOSFS 1987: 2) on the the lists of narcotics

SOSFS 1987:18

9 July, 1987.

In accordance with the decision made by the United Nations Narcotics Commission, The National Board of Health and Welfare stipulates, under the provisions of 1§, section 2 of the Narcotics Ordinance (1962: 704), that the substance butalbital (butalbarbital) is to be moved from list V to list IV and that the substances butobarbital, secubarbital and vinylbital are to be included in list V.

This Decree enters into force 1 September, 1987.

E/NL.1988/65

SFS 1987: 1081
Ordinance regarding change of the Narcotics Ordinance (1962:704),[1/]

issued 3 December, 1987.

The Government stipulates in 3 § Narcotics Ordinance (1962:704) shall have the following formulation.

Narcotics may not be taken charge of in the manner which is described in 8§ first section of the Customs Law (1987: 1065). Neither may narcotics, without licence, be sent through the customs area, re-exported or kept in a customs warehouse established for storage of provisions or the like. In other respects the Law (1973: 980) on Transport, Storage and Destruction of Import-Controlled Products etc., shall apply.

This Ordinance enters into force 1 January, 1988.

SOSFS 1988:4

E/NL.1988/66

Regulations from The National Board of Health and Welfare on methadone maintenance treatment and the prescription of opiates for drug addiction;

29 January 1988.

Under the provisions of 5§ of the Drug Ordinance (1962:701) and the first section of 2§ of the Drug Ordinance (1985: 796) giving certain authorization to The National Board of Health and Welfare to issue regulations etc., The National Board of Health and Welfare issues the following regulations on methadone maintenance treatment and the prescription of opiates for drug addiction. According to 3§ 3) of General Instructions to Physicians (1963:341) it is incumbent upon every physician when prescribing drugs to observe that which The National Board of Health and Welfare has stipulated on this subject.In the Regulations from The National Board of Health and Welfare (SOFS 1984:16) on the prescription and dispensing of drugs by pharmacies etc., it states in 4 § that the prescription of narcotic drugs or other drugs which import a risk of dependence shall be conducted with the utmost caution.

In accordance with earlier regulations (SOSFS 1983:2), The National Board of Health and Welfare, in consultation with the physician responsible, in certain cases has been able to approve the prescription of opiates for drug addiction in non-institutional, or out-patient treatment. In addition, Ulleråker Hospital has been permitted to give methadone treatment by mouth according to Dole-Nyswander's regimen which is an established method of treatment based on science and tested experience. In this form, the methadone maintenance treatment for the whole country has been confined to the research clinic of Ulleråker Hospital. The extent of the undertaking has been limited to a maximum of 150 patients. After a decision from The National Board of Health and Welfare on 24 October 1983, the follow-up of some of these patients has also been permitted at a special clinic arranged by the Stockholm County Council.

The HIV situation demands an offensive approach in the care of drug addicts. The goal is freedom from drug dependence. In the case of some intravenous opiate addicts with very long experience of drug misuse, it may be difficult to achieve this goal. It may then be justified to give these patients methadone maintenance treatment according to Dole-Nyswander's regimen if the requirements which have been set up for the Ulleråker programme are fulfilled. Therefore, the The National Board of Health and Welfare prescribes that the present methadone programme may be extended from 150 to 300 patients.

The national methadone programme shall be administered by drug dependence units within the psychiatric health service in collaboration with the social services. A patient must meet with the following requirements in order to be put on methadone maintenance treatment according to Dole-Nyswander's regimen:

1. acceptable freedom of choice situation (which means that the patient is not in custody, arrested or sentenced to prison),
2. a documented, compulsive intravenous misuse of opiates for at least four years,
3. at least three previous attempts at drug-free treatment,
4. at least 20 years of age,
5. signs of ongoing misuse on admission (opiate excretion in the urine, withdrawal symptoms of opiate type),
6. does not have advanced multiple drug misuse,

When selecting for the programme, priority should be given to those with very long-standing misuse.

Start of treatment and follow-up/after-care of patients on methadone may only be conducted at one of the drug dependence units within the general psychiatric service chosen by the county council concerned. These are: the Stockholm County Council for the Stockholm region, the Malmö County Council for the southern region, and the Uppsala County Council for the four remaining regions of the health service. During a period of transition, patients from the Stockholm region and the southern region may also come to Uppsala to start treatment once the county councils concerned have agreed to this.

Planning of the treatment which is referred to in these regulations shall be made in collaboration with the social services and The National Board of Health and Welfare.

Starting and following up methadone maintenance treatment shall be co-ordinated by a common co-ordination group for the various units. The experience and knowledge that has been gained at the methadone unit in Uppsala should be made use of, for example, in the form of consultative support to, and instruction of, the other units. The co-ordination group shall strive to see that the requirements are met and that similar rules are applied at the different centres.

The selection of patients shall take place with considerable restriction and on the basis of the requirements mentioned above. All new cases of treatment must be notified to The National Board of Health and Welfare in writing on a special form stating the requirements that have been used.The National Board of Health and Welfare will check that the requirements for the programme are met. The National Board of Health and Welfare will also make a list every year of the new cases on treatment and will carefully follow the development of the programmes by, for example, thorough examination of the treatments given at the different centres.

As a rule, referral for methadone maintenance treatment shall be made in consultation between the social services and the doctor who has been chosen by the county council for this purpose. When the doctor decides that referral should be made in consultation with the social services, the patient must give his consent that this contact may be made. Otherwise the referral may not be written.

In-patients, e.g. in infectious disease units, may only be put on methadone treatment for drug addiction after consultation with the unit that is responsible for the methadone programme.

Follow-up of patients on the methadone programme, when applicable, shall be conducted in close co-operation with the drug dependence sections of the social services. Here the goal shall be to phase out the methadone treatment. Every unit that is responsible for the methadone programme is responsible for following up its own patients. A patient can be transferred from one unit to another if this is judged suitable.

The methadone treatment centres shall report every month to The National Board of Health and Welfare how many new patients have been put on the methadone programme as well as the total number of patients on the programme and the number on the waiting-list. The National Board of Health and Welfare will check that the total number of patients on the national methadone programme does not exceed the stipulated limits.

The possibility of prescribing opiates for drug addiction shall first of all be investigated at one of the methadone treatment units mentioned above.In addition to this, only in exceptions is the prescription of opiates (opium, opium alkaloids or morphine-replacement drugs) for drug addiction permitted in non-institutional, or out-patient treatment. Such prescription may only be permitted after consultation with The National Board of Health and Welfare. The National Board of Health and Welfare will not grant permission to prescribe if satisfactory and frequent contact between the doctor responsible for treatment and the patient has not been established. The prescription of narcotic drugs for self-administration shall be avoided. Instead, prescribed drugs shall, as a rule, be taken at a doctor's surgery, other institution for health care or a pharmacy. Reports shall be sent at least once every year to The National Board of Health and Welfare. If there is a substantial change in the conditions which form the basis for the consent of The National Board of Health and Welfare, this shall be notified immediately, in writing, to The National Board for re-assessment of the case.

These regulations enter into force on 1 March, 1988, on which day The National Board of Health and Welfare's Regulations on the prescription of opiates for drug addiction (SOFS 1983:2) will cease to be valid.

Notes by the Secretariat

1/ E/NL.1964/26

2/ E/NL.1986/4

3/ E/NL.1973/29

UNITED NATIONS

E/NL.1988/67-68
7 May 1990
ENGLISH ONLY*
Original: THAI

LAWS AND REGULATIONS

PROMULGATED TO GIVE EFFECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL TREATIES ON NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES

In accordance with the relevant articles of the international treaties on narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, the Secretary-General has the honour to communicate the following legislative texts.

THAILAND

Communicated by the Government of Thailand

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NARCOTICS ACT (NO. 2) E/NL.1988/67

B.E. 2528 (1985)

BHUMIBOL ADULYADEJ, REX,

Given on 14th October 1985

Being the 40th Year of the Present Reign

His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej has been graciously pleased to proclaim that:

Whereas it is expedient to amend the law on narcotics;

Be it, therefore, enacted by the King, by and with the advice and consent of the National Assembly in its capacity as Parliament, as follows:

Section 1. This Act shall be called the "Narcotics Act (No. 2), B.E. 2528 (1985)".

Section 2. This Act shall come into force on and from the day following the date of publication in the Government Gazette [24 October 1985].

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* Note by the Secretariat: The texts were transmitted in English to the Secretariat.

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Section 3. The following shall be repealed:

(1) The Opium Act A.D. 1929

(2) The Opium Act A.D. 1929, Amendment A.D. 1933

(3) The Opium Act, Amendment A.D. 1935

(4) The Opium Act (No. 4) A.D. 1938

(5) The Opium Act (No. 5) A.D. 1942

(6) The Opium Act (No. 6) A.D. 1951

(7) The Opium Act (No. 7) A.D. 1959

(8) The Opium Act (No. 8) A.D. 1960.

Section 4. The definition of "narcotics" in section 4 of the Narcotics Act B.E. 2522 (1979) 1/ shall be repealed and the following definition shall be used instead:

"'narcotics' means any form of chemical or substance which, when consumed by inhalation, smoking, injection or by any other means, causes significant physiological or mental effect such as need of continual increase of dosage, withdrawal symptoms when deprivation of the narcotics, strong physical and mental need of dosage and deterioration of health in general. The term 'narcotics' also includes plants or parts of plants which use or give products as narcotics or may be used to produce narcotics and chemical substances used for the manufacture of narcotics as notified by the Minister in the Government Gazette. 'Narcotics' excludes certain formulae of household medicines under the law on drugs which contain narcotic ingredients."

Section 5. Section 68 paragraph 2 of the Narcotics Act A.D. 1979 shall be repealed and the following shall be used instead:

"If the narcotics which constitute the corpus delecti are morphine, opium, or cocaine, the offender shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of twenty years to imprisonment for life and to a fine of two hundred thousand to five hundred thousand baht."

Section 6. Section 69 paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Narcotics Act B.E. 2522 (1979) shall be repealed and the following shall be used instead:

"If the narcotics which constitute the corpus delecti are morphine, opium or cocaine in quantity computed to be pure substances of more than one hundred grams, the offender shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of three years to twenty years and to a fine from thirty thousand to two hundred thousand baht.

If morphine, opium or cocaine is in quantity computed to be pure substances exceeding one hundred grams, the penalty shall be imprisonment for a term of five years to imprisonment for life and a fine of fifty thousand to five hundred thousand baht."

Section 7. Section 75 of the Narcotics Act B.E. 2522 (1979) shall be repealed and the following shall be used instead:

"Section 75. Any person who, in violation of section 26, manufactures, imports or exports narcotics shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of two to fifteen years and to a fine of twenty thousand to one hundred and fifty thousand baht."

[...]

1/ Note by the Secretariat: E/NL.1980/64.

Section 8. Section 76 of the Narcotics Act B.E. 2522 (1979) shall be repealed and the following shall be used instead:

"Section 76. Any person who possesses narcotics of category V in violation of section 26 shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years and to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand baht.

If the possession thereof is for the purpose of disposal, the penalty shall be imprisonment for a term of two to fifteen years and a fine of twenty thousand to one hundred and fifty thousand baht."

[...]

Section 9. Section 92 of the Narcotics Act B.E. 2522 (1979) shall be repealed and the following shall be used instead:

"Section 92. Any person who consumes narcotics of category V in violation of section 57 shall be laiable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year and to a fine not exceeding ten thousand baht."

[...]

Section 10. While there is no notification to put opium, opium dross or opium seeds as narcotics of any category under section 7 and section 8 (1), opium or opium dross under the Opium Act shall be narcotics of category II and opium seeds under the Opium Act shall be narcotics of category V.

Countersigned by:

General Prachuab Suntrangkoon.

Deputy Prime Minister

NARCOTICS ACT (NO. 3) E/NL.1988/68

B.E. 2530 (1987)

BHUMIBOL ADULYADEJ, REX,

Given on the 23rd December B.E. 2530

Being the 42nd Year of the Present Reign

His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej is graciously pleased to proclaim that:

Whereas it is expedient to amend the law on narcotics;

Be it, therefore, enacted by the King, by and with the advice and consent of the National Assembly as follows:

Section 1. This Act is called the "Narcotics Act (No. 3), B.E. 2530".

Section 2. This Act shall come into force as from the day following the date of its publication in the Government Gazette. [28 December 1987]

Section 3. The definition of the word "consume" in section 4 of the Narcotics Act, B.E. 2522 (1979) 1/ shall be repealed and replaced by the following:

"'consume' means take in narcotics by whatever means."

Section 4. The definitions of the words "narcotic addition" and "treatment" shall be added between the definitions of the words "consume" and "medical establishment" in section 4 of the Narcotics Act, B.E. 2522 (1979) as follows:

"'narcotic addiction' means habitually consuming narcotics and being in the state of narcotic dependence whereby such state is capable of being identified on a technical basis.

'treatment' means the treatment of a narcotic addict which also includes rehabilitation and follow-up thereafter."

Section 5. The provisions of (3) of section 7 of the Narcotics Act, B.E. 2522 (1979) shall be repealed and replaced by the following:

"(3) category III consists of narcotics which are in the form of medicinal formulae and contain narcotics of category II as ingredients in accordance with the rules prescribed by the Minister and published in the Government Gazette."

Section 6. The provisions of (6) of section 8 of the Narcotics Act, B.E. 2522 (1979) shall be repealed and replaced by the following:

"(6) prescribing rules concerning narcotics of category III under section 7 (3);".

Section 7. The provisions of section 20 of the Narcotics Act, B.E. 2522 (1979) shall be repealed and replaced by the following:

"Section 20. No person shall produce, dispose of, import or export narcotics of category III unless he has obtained a licence.

The provisions of paragraph one shall not apply to:

(1) the disposal of narcotics of category III which a medical practitioner or first-class modern medical practitioner in the branch of dentistry dispenses only for the patient under his treatment;

(2) the disposal of narcotics of category III which a first-class veterinary surgeon dispenses only for the animal under his cure.

Provided that the medical practitioner, first-class modern medical practitioner in the branch of dentistry or first-class veterinary surgeon shall possess the qualifications as prescribed in section 19 (3).

The application for and the issuance of a licence shall be in accordance with the rules, procedure and conditions prescribed in the Ministerial Regulation."

Section 8. The provisions of section 43 and section 44 of the Narcotics Act, B.E. 2522 (1979) shall be repealed and replaced by the following:

"Section 43. The licensee to produce or import narcotics of category III, who wishes to produce or import the said narcotics, shall apply to the competent official for the registration of the

medicinal formulae of the said narcotics; and upon receipt of a certificate of registration of the medicinal formulae of narcotics, he may then produce or import the said narcotics into the Kingdom.

The application for the registration of the medicinal formulae of the narcotics of category III and the issuance of the certificate of registration of the medicinal formulae of the said narcotics shall be in accordance with the rules, procedure and conditions prescribed in the Ministerial Regulation.

Section 44. The licensee to produce or import narcotics of category III, upon receipt of a certificate of registration of the medicinal formulae of narcotics under section 43, may amend the particulars in the registration thereof when he has obtained a written permission from the licensing authority.

The application for amending the particulars and the issuance of the written permission to amend the particulars in the registration of the medicinal formulae of the narcotics of category III shall be in accordance with the rules, procedure and conditions perscribed in the Ministerial Regulation."

Section 9. The following shall be added as section 93 bis of the Narcotics Act, B.E. 2522 (1979):

"Section 93 bis. Any person who instigates another person to consume narcotics of category I or category II in violation of the provisions of this Act shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of one to five years and to a fine of ten thousand to fifty thousand baht.

If such act under paragraph one is committed by instigating another person to consume narcotics of category V, the offender shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year and to a fine not exceeding ten thousand baht."

Section 10. The following shall be added as section 94 bis of the Narcotics Act, B.E. 2522 (1979):

"Section 94 bis. Any person who, in the ordinary course of business, gives treatment to a narcotic addict by using a drug under the law on drugs, a psychotropic substance under the law on psychotropic substances or narcotics under the law on narcotics, which does not take place in the medical establishment, whether or not a consideration is obtained, shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to a fine not exceeding twenty thousand baht or to both."

Section 11. The provisions of section 101 of the Narcotics Act, B.E. 2522 (1979) shall be repealed and replaced by the following:

"Section 101. In the case where there is a seizure of narcotics of category I, category II or category III under section 49 (2) or under other laws and no court proceeding has been instituted, if, within the period of six months from the date of the seizure, no person claims to be the owner thereof, such narcotics shall become the property of the Ministry of Public Health."

Section 12. The following shall be added as section 101 bis of the Narcotics Act, B.E. 2522 (1979):

"Section 101 bis. In the case where there is a seizure of narcotics of category IV or category V under section 49 (2) or under other laws, whether or not a court proceeding has been instituted, the Ministry of Public Health or person entrusted by the Ministry of Public Health, after having verified

the type and quantity to be narcotics of the said category by recording the verification in the report, may destroy or utilize them in accordance with the rules prescribed by the Ministry of Public Health."

Section 13. The rates of fees attached to the Narcotics Act, B.E. 2522 (1979) shall be repealed and replaced by the rates of fees hereto attached.

Countersigned by:

General Prem Tinsulanonda

Prime Minister

UNITED NATIONS

E/NL.1988/69-72
21 June 1990

ENGLISH ONLY*

LAWS AND REGULATIONS

PROMULGATED TO GIVE EFFECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL TREATIES ON NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES

In accordance with the relevant articles of the international treaties on narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, the Secretary-General has the honour to communicate the following legislative texts.

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES

Communicated by the Government of the Netherlands

NOTE BY THE SECRETARIAT

(a) Some editing of texts may be done by the Secretariat in the interest of clarity. In this connection, words in square brackets [ ] have been added or changed by the Secretariat.

(b) Only passages directly relevant to the control of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances have been reproduced in this document. Non-relevant parts of laws and regulations have been deleted by the Secretariat; such deletions are indicated by [...].

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* Note by the Secretariat: The present document is a direct reproduction of the texts communicated to the Secretariat.

V.90-85863

E/NL.1988/69

MINISTERIAL DECREE of January 22 1987 pursuant to article 3, paragraph 2, article 5, paragraphs 1 and 2, and article 7, paragraph 2 of the Opium National Ordinance 1960 (O.G. 1960, no. 65), containing new provisions in regard to the dispensing and prescribing of medicines referred to in article 3 and article 4 of the aforementioned national ordinance.

THE MINISTER OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AND ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE;

Having regard to:

Article 3, paragraph 2, article 5, paragraphs 1 and 2, and article 7, paragraph 2 of the Opium National Ordinance (O.G. 1960, no. 65), as amended;

H A S R E S O L V E D :

In this Ministerial Decree, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

a. National Ordinance : the Opium National Ordinance 1960[1] (O.G. 1960, no. 65), as amended;[2]
b. Director : the Director of Pharmaceutical Affairs;
c. Medicines : all substances or any preparation of such substances, as referred to in article 3 and article 4 of the National Ordinance or designated pursuant to the first paragraph sub g of article 3 of the national ordinance.
d. Established Pharmacist : pharmacist, entered in the register of pharmacists who practise pharmacy, as referred to in article 7, paragraph 1 of the National Ordinance concerning the Dispensing of Medicines.

Article 2

1. Established pharmacists may dispense medicines only on prescription given by a medical practitioner, dental surgeon or veterinary surgeon, and this only if such prescription meets the requirements stated in article 3 of this decree.

2. The first paragraph shall not apply in cases in which such dispensing cannot be delayed and the pharmacist shall have adequately satisfied himself that danger of abuse does not exist nor can it arise.
   The pharmacist shall keep an accurate register on such dispensing, stating the medicine, the quantity and the party to whom it was dispensed.
3. Dispensing physicians may dispense medicines for use by the persons pertaining to their medical practice also, only and exclusively on a prescription that shall meet the requirements stated in article 3 of this decree.

Article 3

1. The selling, dispensing or supplying of any medicine on prescription shall only be permitted if the prescription contains the following information:

A. if the prescription serves for a medicine to be dispensed to a person for whose use it has been prescribed, or to the owner or caretaker of an animal, for whose use it has been prescribed:
   1°. the name and initials, as also the full address and telephone number of the person who gives the prescription;
   2°. the date on which the medicine is prescribed;
   3°. the name of the medicine, the strength as also, stated in full and written in letters, the quantity of the medicine;
   4°. the name, the initials as also the full address of the person for whose use the medicine is prescribed, or the name and initials, as also the full address of the owner or caretaker of the animal, for whose use the medicine is prescribed, with indication of the animal;
   5°. clear instructions for use, including the maximum quantity to be used in 24 hours, it being understood that instructions "as directed", "as before" and the like shall not be deemed to indicate the mode of employment.

B. In case of a medicine being prescribed for use by a person or animal, but such medicine having to be dispensed through the medium of the person who gives the prescription, provided the person who gives the prescription is established on the same island of establishment of the pharmacist or dispensing physician, to whom the prescription is submitted for preparation:
   1°. the information listed sub A, 1°-4°;
   2°. the words: "in manu medici" or an indication of similar meaning.

C. In case of a medicine destined for application in the practice of the person who prescribes, provided the person who gives the prescription is established on the same island of establishment of the pharmacist or dispensing

physician, to whom the prescription is submitted for preparation:
1°. the information listed sub A, 1°-3°;
2°. the words: "for medical practice", "for dental practice" or "for veterinarian practice".

2. A prescription as referred to in the first paragraph shall be written in ink by the person who gives the prescription, and shall be signed by such person in full.
3. A prescription as referred to in the first paragraph shall contain and may prescribe only and exclusively one medicine.
4. A prescription as referred to in the first paragraph of this article shall only be valid for one single supply. For any and all subsequent supplies of the medicines referred to in article 1 of the decree, a new prescription shall be required.
5. a. The provisions contained in paragraph 1 to paragraph 4, inclusive, shall not apply in respect of prescriptions for a preparation containing none other than one of the medicines as referred to in article 5, paragraph 2 of this decree; all this insofar as a preparation of one of the medicines stated there does not contain more than the relative maximum as indicated on Schedule III pertaining to the Single Convention.
   b. The prescription, prescribing any of the preparations referred to sub a, shall clearly state:
      1. the date on which the preparation is prescribed;
      2. the name and initials, as also the full address and telephone number of the person who gives the prescription;
      3. the name of the patient or the animal, or figures and letters substituting same;
      4. a description of the use of the preparation;
      5. the signature of the person who gives the prescription.

Article 4

The persons stated in article 7, paragraph 2 sub a and b of the national ordinance shall observe the following regulations on dispensing the medicines referred to in article 1 of this decree:

The labels, under which any medicine, or preparation containing a medicine, is offered for sale or is supplied, shall state the weight and the percentage of the medicine, this without prejudice to the provisions of article 18 of the National Ordinance concerning the Dispensing of Medicines (O.G. 1969, no. 24).

These labels shall also state the name in conformity with the denomination of the medicine in the national ordinance or in a ministerial decree on the strength of article 3, paragraph 1 sub g of the national ordinance.

Article 5

1. Established pharmacists shall have the obligation to keep separately in their pharmacy, for a period of at least six years, the prescriptions on which they dispensed a medicine, which prescriptions shall be subsequently arranged according to the name of the person who gave such prescriptions, the name of the medicine, and the date on which it was dispensed; in case of a preparation involving more than one medicine, the necessary copies shall be made of the prescription in order to meet the aforesaid requirement.
2. The first paragraph shall not apply in respect of prescriptions prescribing a preparation containing none other than one or more of the following medicines:
   acetyldihydrodeine and its salts
   codeine and its salts
   dihydrocodeine and its salts
   ethylmorphine and its salts
   norcodeine and its salts
   pholcodine and its salts
   pulvis opii compositus, in preparation in solid form up to and not more than 250 mg per dosage unit and up to a maximum of 5 g per dispensing,
   nicocodine and its salts
   diphenoxylate, insofar as the preparation per dosage unit contains no more than 2.5 mg, calculated as base and such a quantity of atropine sulphate equal to a minimum of one percent of the quantity of diphenoxylate.
   opium or morphine, insofar as the preparation shall not contain more than 0.2 percent of morphine, calculated as morphine base anhydride and one or more other composite parts, in such a manner that it practically cannot give cause to abuse and that the narcotic drug cannot be recovered therefrom in a simple manner in such proportions that this might entail a danger to public health.
3. The established pharmacists shall keep the prescriptions referred to in the first paragraph readily available for access and inspection by the Director and the technical officials of the Bureau of Pharmaceutical Affairs during the period prescribed in said paragraph.
4. On the first day of each quarter, established pharmacists shall have the obligation to send to the Director, by registered mail, copies of the prescriptions referred to in the first paragraph, which prescriptions relate to such cases as referred to in the first paragraph sub B and C of article 3.
5. Dispensing physicians shall have the obligation to conduct an administration, set up and kept to the satisfaction of the Director, of the medicines dispensed by them, with the exception of preparations as referred to in the second

paragraph; such administration shall indicate the medicines dispensed, and the person to whom they were dispensed.
The records concerning the administration referred to in the first sentence, and the prescriptions on which the medicines referred to in said sentence were prescribed, shall be separately kept by the dispensing physicians for at least six years, and during such period they shall be kept readily available for access and inspection by the Director and the technical officials of the Bureau of Pharmaceutical Affairs.

Article 6

1. Established pharmacists shall be obliged to keep registers of each of the medicines indicated in article 3 and article 4 of the National Ordinance, separately, stating:
   a. the purchase, along with the date, name, supplier and quantity;
   b. the dispensing, along with the date, name, residence of the medical practitioner, dental surgeon or veterinary surgeon, the name and residence of the patient or the owner of the animal, the form in which the medicine has been dispensed, the quantity and the number of the prescription.

   The registers shall be set up and kept to the satisfaction of the Director, readily available in the pharmacy for access and inspection at all times by the Director and the technical officials of the Bureau of Pharmaceutical Affairs.
2. The provisions contained in the preceding paragraph sub b shall not apply to the preparation of medicines indicated in the second paragraph of article 5 of this decree.

Article 7

The ordering as referred to in the second paragraph of article 5 of the National Ordinance may only be effected by presentation of a writing, stating:
1°. the date;
2°. the name and quantity of the medicine or of the medicines;
3°. the words: "for the purposes of pharmaceutics";
4°. the name of the enterprise or institution for which the order is made;
5°. the name, residence and signature of the person making the order on behalf of the enterprise referred to sub 4°.

Article 8

1. Established pharmacists and dispensing physicians shall accept a quantity of a medicine only against receipt, a

copy of which they shall keep themselves.
In case of a postal packet, the receipt shall be sent to the party who supplied the medicine within three days - excluding Saturdays, Sundays and official holidays - from the date of receipt.

2. The receipt, which shall be signed and dated by the established pharmacists, the dispensing physician or by a person authorized to the effect by the dispensing physician, shall state:
   1°. the name and the address of the established pharmacist or the dispensing physician, as the case may be;
   2°. the name and the quantity of the medicine, as also the pharmaceutical form, in case of a preparation;
   3°. the name and the address of the party who supplied the medicine.
3. Beneath the signature on the receipt, the signatory's name shall be stated clearly and legibly.
4. Combination of the writing referred to in article 7 and the receipt referred to in the first paragraph of this article shall be allowed.
5. Established pharmacists and dispensing physicians shall be obliged to check personally within three days - not including Saturdays, Sundays and official holidays - from the date of receipt of a quantity of a medicine, whether the goods delivered to them correspond with the statement contained in the receipt; if same is not in conformity, they shall notify the party who delivered the quantity, in writing, within the period of time stated in the first sentence. In case of a postal packet the unsigned receipt shall accompany the written notice.
6. Established pharmacists and dispensing physicians shall have the obligation to keep copies of the writing referred to in article 7 and the receipt referred to in article 8, separately and according to the name of the medicine or, as the case may be, according to the name of the medicine containing the preparation, in chronological order according to the date of receipt, and this for at least 6 years; during such period these copies shall be kept readily available for inspection by the Director and the technical officials of the Bureau of Pharmaceutical Affairs.
7. Paragraphs 1 to 6, inclusive shall apply analogously in respect of established veterinary surgeons.

Article 9

1. a. Established pharmacists, dispensing physicians and established veterinary surgeons and holders of a licence as referred to in the first paragraph of article 6 and the first paragraph of article 7 of the National Ordinance shall be bound to state in writing, in the manner to be prescribed by the Director, the inventory of medicines kept by them on January 30 of each calendar

year.
At the same time they shall thereby state separately each medicine or each preparation that contains a medicine as referred to in article 3 and article 4 of the National Ordinance, and this in such a manner that the written statement shall specify the quantity of the purchase and dispensing or sale during the preceding calendar year.
Statement shall also be made of those quantities of medicine, preparation or compounding lost or destroyed during the preceding calendar year, giving the reason and circumstance.

b. as to the medicines referred to in the second paragraph of article 5 of this decree, statement need only be made of the quantity as at January 30 of the calendar year, and the total purchase of these medicines during the preceding calendar year.

Article 10

The Ministerial Decree of January 16 1985 [3] (O.G. 1985, no. 4) pursuant to the second paragraph of article 3, the first and second paragraphs of article 5, and the second paragraph of article 7 of the Opium National Ordinance 1960 (O.G. 1960, no. 65), shall be repealed.

Article 11

This decree, which shall be inserted in the Official Gazette, shall take effect as and from the day following that of the publication in the Official Gazette, in which this decree is published.

Willemstad, January 22 1987.
The aforesaid Minister,
F.E. ROZENDAL.

Issued on May 22 1987.
The Minister of General Affairs,
D.F. MARTINA.

E/NL.1988/70

MINISTERIAL DECREE of May 22 1987 to determine the new schedule pertaining to the Ministerial Decree of August 27 1986 (O.G. 1986, no. 116), pursuant to article 3, first paragraph sub g, of the Opium National Ordinance 1960[1/] (Official Gazette 1960, no. 65), as amended.[2/]

THE MINISTER OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION;

H A S R E S O L V E D :

I. The schedule pertaining to this decree shall supersede the schedule of medicines pertaining to the Ministerial Decree of August 27 1986 (O.G. 1986, no. 116), as referred to in article 3 sub g of the Opium National Ordinance 1960 (O.G. 1960, no. 65).

II. To provide that this decree, which shall be inserted in the Official Gazette, shall take effect as and from the day following that of the publication of the Official Gazette, in which it is inserted.

Willemstad, May 22 1987
The aforesaid Minister,
F.E. ROZENDAL.

Issued on July 17 1987
The Minister of General Affairs,
D.F. MARTINA.

APPENDIX

SCHEDULE pertaining to Ministerial Decree of May 22 1987
(Official Gazette 1987, no. 50) 1)

A. 1. Substances, appearing on the schedule referred to in article 2, first paragraph of the Single Convention

Acetorphine	INN
Acetylmethadol	INN
Alphacetylmethadol	INN
Alphameprodine	INN
Alphamethadol	INN
Alphaprodine	INN
Alfentanil	INN
Allylprodine	INN
Anileridine	INN
Benzethidine	INN
Benzylmorphine	3-benzyloxy-4 5-epoxy-N-methyl-7-morphinene-6-ol
Betacetylmethadol	INN
Betameprodine	INN
Betamethadol	INN
Betaprodine	INN
Bezitramide	INN
Clonitazene	INN
Cocaine	(-)-3-B-benzoyloxy-tropane-2B-carboxylic acid methylester
Codoxime	INN
Desomorphine	INN
Dextromoramide	INN
Diampromide	INN
Diethylthiambutene	INN
Difenoxin	INN
Dihydromorphine	4,5-epoxy-N-methyl-morphinan-3, 6-diol
Dimenoxadol	INN
Dimepheptanol	INN
Dimethylthiambutene	INN
Dioxaphetylbutyrate	INN
Diphenoxylate	INN
Dipipanone	INN
Drotebanol	INN

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1) Substances, indicated with the generic designation given by the World Health Organization, are designated with the letters INN (International Non-proprietary Name). Scientific denominations are only stated insofar as the international denomination is lacking.

Ecgonine	3-hydroxy-2-tropane carboxylic acid
Ethylmethylthiambutene	INN
Etonitazene	INN
Etorphine	INN
Etoxeridine	INN
Phenadoxone	INN
Phenampromide	INN
Phenazocine	INN
Phenomorphan	INN
Phenoperidine	INN
Fentanyl	INN
Furethidine	INN
Heroin (diacetylmorphine)	4,5-epoxy-N-methyl-morphinene-3 6-diyl-diacetate
Hydrocodone (dihydrocodeinone)	INN
Hydromorphinol	INN
Hydromorphone (dihydromorphinone)	INN
Hydroxypethidine	INN
Isomethadone	INN
Ketobemidone	INN
Levomethorphan	INN
Levomoramide	INN
Levophenacylmorphan	INN
Levorphanol	INN
Metazocine	INN
Methadone	INN
Methyldesorphine	INN
Methyldihydromorphine	INN
Metopon	INN
Morpheridine	INN
Morphine	
Morphine Methobromide and other pentavalent nitrogen morphine derivatives, including in particular the Morphine N-oxide derivatives, one of which is Codeine N-Oxide.	
Morphine-N-Oxide	4,5-epoxy-3,6 dihydroxy-N-methyl-7-morphinene-N-ox
Myrophine	INN
Nicomorphine	INN
Noracymethadol	INN
Norlevorphanol	INN

Normethadone	INN	
Normorphine (demethylmorphine or N-demethylated morphine)	INN	
Norpipanone	INN	
Oxycodone	INN	
Oxymorphone	INN	
Pethidine	INN	
Piminodine	INN	
Piritramide	INN	
Proheptazine	INN	
Properidine	INN	
Racemethorphan	INN	
Racemoramide	INN	
Racemorphan	INN	
Sufentanil	INN	
Thebacon	INN	
Thebaine		4,5-epoxy-3,6-dimethoxy-N-methyl-6,8-morphinadiene
Tilidine	INN	
Trimeperidine	INN	

The isomers, unless specifically excepted, of the substances indicated in this schedule A.1 whenever the existence of such isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation. The esters and ethers, unless appearing in another schedule, of the substances in this schedule A.1 whenever the existence of such esters and ethers is possible.

The salts of the substances listed in this schedule A.1, including the salts of esters, ethers and isomers as provided above, whenever the existence of such salts is possible.

All compounds of the substances indicated under A.1. dextromethorphan [(+) -3-methoxy-N-methylmorphinan] and dextrorphan [(+) -3-hydroxy-N-methylmorphinan] in particular are excluded from this schedule.

A. 2. Substances appearing on the schedule referred to in article 2, second paragraph of the Single Convention.

Acetyldihydrocodeine	4,5-epoxy-3-methoxy-N-methylmorphinan-6-ylacetate
Codeine	4,5-epoxy-3-methoxy-N-methyl-7-morphinene-6-ol

Dextropropoxyphene	INN
Dihydrocodeine	4,5-epoxy-N-methyl-morphinan-3,6-diol
Ethylmorphine	4,5-epoxy-3-ethoxy-N-methyl-7-morphinene-6-ol
Pholcodine	INN
Nicocodine	INN
Nicodicodine	INN
Norcodeine	INN
(N-demethylcodeine)	INN
Propiram	INN

The isomers, unless specifically excepted, of the substances indicated in this schedule A.2 whenever the existence of such isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation.

The salts of the substances listed in this schedule A.2, including the salts of the isomers as provided above, whenever the existence of such salts is possible.

All compounds of the substances indicated in this schedule A.2.

B. Stimulants:

Amfepramone	INN diethylpropion
Amphetamine	INN
Benzphetamine	INN
Cathine	INN (+)-norpseudoephedrine
Cathinone	INN (-) x-aminopropiophenone
Dexamphetamine	INN
Ethylamphetamine	N-ethyl-alpha-methyl-phenethylamine
Facetoperan	1-treo-1-phenyl-1-(2-piperidyl)-methylacetate
Fencamfamin	INN
Phendimetrazine	INN
Fenetylline	INN
Phenmetrazine	INN
Fenproporex	INN
Phentermine	INN
Levamphetamine	INN
Levomethamphetamine	INN

Mefenorex	INN	
Metamphetamine	INN	
Methylphenidate	INN	
Pemoline	INN	and its metallic compounds
Pipradol	INN	
Prolintane	INN	
Propylhexedrine	INN	
Pyrovalerone	INN	

The isomers, unless specifically excepted, of the substances indicated in this schedule B whenever the existence of such isomers is possible.

The salts of the substances listed in this schedule B, including the salts of the isomers as provided above, whenever the existence of such salts is possible.

All compounds of the substances indicated in this schedule B.

C. Psychotogenic substances

Lysergic acid amide	7-methyl-4,6,6a,7,8 9-hexahydroindolo (4,3-f,g)chinoline-9-carboxamide

The mono-alkylamids of lysergic acid
The di-alkylamids of lysergic acid (such as for instance Lysergide)
Lysergic acid pyrrolidide
Lysergic acid morpholide

The substances derived from the aforesaid psychotogenic substances, obtained by the substitution of (a) methyl-, acetyl- or Br.groups (or group) into the indole nucleus

Mescaline		3,4,5-trimethoxy-phenethylamine
Psilocine, Psilotsin		3-(2-dimethylamino-ethyl)-indole-4-ol
Psilocybine	INN	
Dimethyltryptamine		3-(2-dimethylamino-ethyl)-indole
DMHP		3-(1,2-dimethylheptyl)-1-hydroxy-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-6H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran
DMA		2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine
DOET		2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine

DOB	2,5-dimethoxy-4-bromoamphetamine
Diethyltryptamine (DET)	3-(2-diethylamino-ethyl)-indole
Eticyclidine	INN PCE;N-ethyl-phenylcyclohexylamine
MDA	3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine
MDMA	3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine
MMDA	5-methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine
Parahexyl	3-hexyl-hydroxy-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-6H-dibenzo[b,d] pyran
Phencyclidine	INN PCP;1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)-piperidine
PMA	para-methoxyamphetamine
Rolicyclidine	INN PHP;PCPY;1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl) pyrrolidine
S.T.P. or D.O.M.	2,5-dimethoxy-4,alpha-di-methyl-phenethylamine
Tenocyclidine	INN TCP;1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl] piperidine
TMA	3,4,5-trimethoxyamphetamine
Bufotenine	3-(2-dimethylamino-ethyl)-indole-5-ol

Cannabis (Hemp) and Cannabis resin (Hemp resin) and extracts and tinctures of Cannabis and any other compound containing hemp resin.

Tetrahydrocannabinol	THC;7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-3-pentyl-6H-dibenzo (b,d)pyrane-1-ol; and the following isomers: 6a(10a), 6a(7), 7, 8, 9, 10, 9(11) and their stereochemical variants.

The isomers, unless specifically excepted, of the substances indicated in this schedule C whenever the existence of such isomers is possible.

All compounds of the substances indicated under C.

D. Raw materials.

Poppy straw	by which shall be understood all parts of the plant Papaver Somniferum L. after harvesting, with the exception of the seed.

Coca leaf	by which shall be understood the leaf of all species of the genus Erythroxylon which contain cocaine or from which (through chemical transformation) cocaine can be extracted.
Poppy straw concentrate	by which shall be understood the substance which is obtained by submitting the poppy straw to a process to concentrate its alkaloids.
Opium	by which shall be understood the coagulated milky juice obtained from the Papaver somniferum L., regardless of the morphine content.
Raw cocaine	by which shall be understood the products drawn from the coca leaf which may serve directly or indirectly for making cocaine.
Hemp	by which shall be understood any part of the plant of the genus Cannabis, from which the resin has not been extracted, with the exception of the seeds.

Regular solid mixtures of hemp resin and vegetable elements of hemp (such as hashish, esrar, chiras and djamba), to which no other substances have been added.

All compounds of the substances stated in this schedule D.

E. Industrial intermediate products, appearing on the schedule, referred to in article 2, first paragraph of the Single Convention.

Methadon intermediate product	4-cyano-4,4-diphenyl-N N-dimethyl-butylamine
Moramide intermediate product	2-methyl-3-morpholine-1, 1-diphenylpropane-carboxylic acid
Pethidine intermediate product A	4-cyano-1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine
Pethidine intermediate product B	4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ester
Pethidine intermediate product C	1-methyl-4-phenyl-

piperidine 4-carboxylic
acid

The isomers, unless specifically excepted, of the substances indicated in this schedule E whenever the existence of such isomers is possible.

The esters and ethers of the substances mentioned under E, unless appearing in another schedule, whenever the existence of such esters and ethers is possible.

The salts of the substances listed in this schedule E, including the salts of the esters, ethers and isomers as provided above, whenever the existence of such salts is possible.

All compounds of the substances indicated under E.

F. Sedatives and Hypnotics:

Mecloqualone
Methaqualone

The salts of the substances listed in this schedule F, whenever the existence of such salts is possible.

All compounds of the substances indicated under F.

G. Pentazocine

The salts of the substances listed in this schedule G, whenever the existence of such salts is possible.

All compounds of the substances indicated under G.

E/NL.1988/71

NATIONAL ORDER

of January 29 1988 No. 1

THE GOVERNOR OF THE NETHERLANDS ANTILLES

On the motion of the Prime Minister;

Considering:

that, to ensure the expediency of the policy concerning the fight against the trade in and abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic drugs, as also for the treatment and rehabilitation of drug addicts, it is recommended that a national council be created, in which all the authorities involved in the making and executing of this policy shall be represented;

H A S R E S O L V E D :

1. There shall be a National Council concerning consciousness altering drugs, hereinafter called "the Council", charged with the preparation of the policy concerning the fight against the trade in, and the abuse of narcotic drygs and psychotropic drugs, as also the treatment and rehabilitation of the drug addicts.
2. The tasks of the Council are among others:
    1. the coordination of the research into, the definition of and the determination of the magnitude of the drugs-problem in the Netherlands Antilles, by gathering data, assessing same and reporting concerning the nature, the seriousness and the extent of drugs abuse;
    2. the formulation of a basic strategy and policy determining studies, in collaboration with national, insular and/or private bodies, authorities or institutions, concerning a national program to combat the trade in and the use of consciousness altering drugs;
    3. the coordination, planning and execution of a national drugs control and prevention program, with special attention to the protection of youth;
    4. the coordination of the control of the legal production of and trade in consciousness altering drugs, destined to be used for medical and/or scientific purposes;
    5. the coordination of the control and the banning of illegal cultivation of crops and the illegal production of these drugs;
    6. the coordination of the national fight against the illicit trade, both at national and international levels;
    7. the commencing of, advising concerning and supervising of national and/or insular programs for the treatment, readjustment and rehabilitation of drugs users;
    8. the promoting and if necessary starting of national and

insular information and education programs;
9. the formulation of proposals to modify or adapt or supplement the existing legislation concerning consciousness altering drugs;
10. the coordinating of an uninterrupted flow of data exchanged among the various authorities, thus to arrive at adequate reporting to the international authorities;
11. the entertaining and further developing of international contacts to improve international collaboration in the fight against the illicit drugs trade;
12. the setting up of annual reports concerning the nature, the magnitude and the seriousness of the abuse of drugs, the treatment, readjustment and social reintegration of drugs users, information and education, criminal prosecution and legal stipulations;
13. other activities the Council may deem important in relation to the aforesaid objects.

The above tasks shall be executed by or on behalf of the Council, insofar as not already executed by another authority.
In this case the Council shall have a coordinating, supervisory and guiding task.

3. Sitting on the National Council shall be:
the Prime Minister, chairman;
the Minister of Justice;
the Minister of Public Health and Environmental Hygiene;
the Minister of Education and Culture;
the Minister of Finance;
the Lt.-Governor of the Island Territory of Curacao;
the Lt.-Governor of the Island Territory of Bonaire;
the Lt.-Governor of the Island Territory of St. Maarten;
the Lt.-Governor of the Island Territory of St. Eustatius;
the Lt.-Governor of the Island Territory of Saba;
the Commissioners of Public Health of the Island Territories of Curacao, Bonaire, St. Maarten, St. Eustatius and Saba;
the Attorney General, coordinator;
the Director of Pharmaceutical Affairs, secretary;
the Director of the Department of Public Health and Environmental Hygiene;
the Director of Taxes;
the Chief Superintendent of Police, Head NCB-Interpol;
the Inspector of Import and Excise Duties;
the Public Prosecutor;
the Director of the Foreign Relations Bureau.

4. The Council shall have:
1. an international committee;
2. a national committee to combat the illicit trade in and abuse of narcotic drugs;
3. a national committee to assist, treat and rehabititate drug addicts.

5. The international committee shall provide the Council, on request or of its own accord, with advice concerning the

policy with relation to the international collaboration in the fight against the trade in and transport of narcotic drugs and the chemical preparations needed for the compounding of such drugs.
Sitting on the international committee shall be:
the Attorney General, chairman;
the Director of Pharmaceutical Affairs, secretary;
the Chief Superintendent of Police, Head NCB-Interpol;
the Director of Taxes;
the Inspector of Import and Excise Duties;
the Director of the Foreign Relations Bureau.

6. A. the national committee to combat the illicit trade in and the abuse of narcotic drugs is charged with the task of advising the Council, whether or not on request, as to all matters relating to the fight against the trade in and the use of narcotic drugs and psychotropic drugs and the treatment and rehabilitation of the drug addicts;
This committee shall particularly be charged with:
1. the conduct of the necessary research and studies for the preparation of the policy;
2. the preparation of the legal measures necessary for the policy;
3. the providing of instruction and factual information both to authorities involved in the fight against drugs and to the population;
4. the publication each year of reports concerning the nature, the magnitude and the seriousness of drugs abuse, the treatment and social reintegration of the drugs users.

B. Sitting on this committee shall be:
the Attorney General, chairman;
the Director of Pharmaceutical Affairs, secretary;
the Chief Superintendent of Police, Head NCB-Interpol;
the Director of Taxes;
the Inspector of Import and Excise Duties;
the Director of the Foreign Relations Bureau;
the Superintendent of Police at Curacao;
the Head of the Narcotics Control Service at Curacao;
the Head of the Central Bureau for Juridical and General Affairs.

7. A. The national committee to assist, treat and rehabilitate drug addicts shall have the task of advising the Council, on request or of its own accord, with regard to the medical-social aspects of the drugs problem.

B. It shall be charged among others with:
- the research into the nature, magnitude and seriousness of the problems of the drug addicts;
- the making of proposals as to the proper forms of aiding the addicts, both as regards their treatment and their rehabilitation;
- the preparation of proposals for legislation that are of important relevance to its task;

- the giving of information to the population in general and youth in particular.

C. This committee shall be composed of:
- the Director of the Department of Public Health and Environmental Hygiene, coordinator;
- the Head of the Department of Public Mental Health at Curacao, secretary;
- the Head of the Health Service, Bonaire;
- the Head of the Medical and Health Service, Curacao;
- the Head of the Health Service, St. Maarten;
- the Head of the Health Service, St. Eustatius;
- the Head of the Health Service, Saba;
- the Director of the Dr. David Ricardo Capriles Clinic;
- the Director of the Convict Prison and House of Detention;
- the Director of the Department of Education;
- the Head of the Discharged Prisoners' Aid Foundation of Curacao;
- the Head of the "Criminology Office" in formation.

8. - The Council shall meet at least four times a year, and shall then do so in plenary session.
- the Council may also hold work-meetings, which meetings need not be plenary sessions;
- the work-meetings shall be convened by the secretary on behalf of the coordinator of the Council;
- the agenda for the work-meetings shall be determined by the coordinator, who shall at the same time preside over all work-meetings;
- the meetings of the Council shall be presided over by the chairman or, in his absence, by the coordinator;
- the secretary shall see to adequate reporting of all sessions of the Council and of the work-meetings;
- further rules concerning the course of procedure of the Council shall be laid down in a code of rules;
- a committee shall meet as often as and whenever the coordinator of the committee shall deem this necessary;
- the meetings of a committee shall be presided over by the coordinator and shall be recorded by the secretary of the committee;
- the members of a committee shall appoint a member from their midst at a plenary session, which member shall replace the coordinator of the committee in his absence, insofar as this shall concern the presiding over the sessions;
- further rules concerning the course of procedure shall be laid down in a code of rules;
- the Council shall see to it that there be sufficient means, material and manpower available to the secretaries, as shall be required for a good execution of the tasks entrusted to them;
- at the invitation of the chairman of the Council, the coordinator of the Council or any one of the coordina-

tors of a committee, other persons may attend (work-) meetings or parts thereof, in which case such persons shall have a consultative voice only.

9. On the recommendation of the Council, the Government shall make funds available to cover the material costs to be incurred by the Council, the working groups and the committees.
   On the recommendation of the Council, the Government may make personnel available to the Council, the working groups and the committees.
   In the execution of its work, the Council shall be authorized to make use of moneys made available by other authorities, groups or organizations, both at home and abroad.
   On the recommendation of the Council, the Government may permit the members of the Council, the working groups and the committees if necessary to state travel and accommodation expenses, as laid down for public officials when having to travel abroad in connection with the discharge of their duties;
   said members may receive an advance to cover the said travel and accommodation expenses, subject to the rules in force for public officials in connection herewith, after having presented a statement and cost estimate regarding the travel-program to be drawn up by the Council or the committees, which shall require the approval in advance of the Prime Minister.
10. Does provide that the Council may be cited as "National Council concerning Consciousness Altering Drugs".
11. The provisions of the National Order Insurance Flight Risks 1952 (Official Gazette 1952, no. 10), as amended, shall be declared applicable in respect of the members of the Council.

Copy hereof to be sent to:

the Audit Office,
the Executive Councils of the Island Territories,
the Director of the Department of Finance, and
the appointees.

Curacao, January 29 1988
(was signed: R.A. Romer)

The Prime Minister,
(was signed: D.F. Martina)

E/NL.1988/72

MINISTERIAL DECREE of August 10 1988 pursuant to article 3, paragraph 1 under g of the Opium National Ordinance 1960[1] (O.G. 1960, no. 65).

THE MINISTER OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AND ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE:

Having regard to:

Article 3, paragraph 1 under g of the Opium National Ordinance (O.G. 1960, no. 65), as amended, the last time by national ordinance of July 17 1986[2] (O.G. 1986, no. 88);

H A S R E S O L V E D :

Article 1

To designate as a preparation, referred to in article 3, paragraph 1 under g of the Opium National Ordinance (O.G. 1960, no. 65):

- acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl (N-[1-α-methylphenethyl)-4-piperidyl] acetanilide);
- alpha-methylfentanyl (N-[α-methylphenetyl)-4-piperidyl] propionanilide);
- 3-methylfentanyl (N-(3-methyl-1-phenethyl-4-piperidyl) propionanilide);
- cis-N-[3-methyl-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidyl] propionanilide;
- trans-N-[3-methyl-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidyl] propionanilide;
- PEPAP (1-phenethyl-4-phenyl-4-piperidinol acetate (ester);
- MPPP (1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-piperidinol propionate (ester);
- secobarbital (5-allyl-5-(1-methylbutyl) barbituric acid);
- methamphetamine racemate (±-N,α--dimethylphenethylamine).

Article 2

To provide that this decree, which shall be inserted in the Official Gazette, shall take effect as and from the day following that of the publication of the Official Gazette in which it has been inserted.

Willemstad, August 10 1988
The aforesaid Minister,
L.C. GUMBS

Issued on August 19 1988
The Minister of General Affairs, a.i.
L.C. GUMBS.

Notes by the Secretariat

1/ E/NL.1985/9.

2/ E/NL.1980/134, E/NL.1985/15, E/NL.1986/26.

3/ E/NL.1986/42.